

ing itself in the mud with only cleft of mouth and eyes projecting while a constant current is kept through its gills. If lifted out of the

TABLE

Meristic counts B VIII D3 16, A. 16; V. 1/5; C 11-12; P. 18

Morphometric measurements (mm.)

Total length : 390	Caudal spread : 90
Standard length : 310	Length of angular flap : 65
Head length : 120	Maximum body height : 120
Snout to Vent : 170	Height of caudal peduncle : 35
Vent to Caudal Peduncle : 140	Height at head : 110
Snout to dorsal : 125	Lateral depth : 100
Snout to pectoral : 125	Diameter of eye : 10
Snout to Ventral : 110	Interorbital : 30
Snout to Anal : 185	Interspiracle : 25
Dorsal base : 135	Cleft of mouth : 45
Anal base : 155	Projection of mouth : 15
Length of pectoral : 105	Average length of papillae : 10-12
Length of ventral : 55	Height of dorsal : 40
Length of caudal : 80	

water it squirted fluid from its mouth for some distance. While in the mud it resembled a frog. It made a curious noise, half snapping and half croaking when removed from the water.

CENTRAL MARINE

M. D. K. KUTHALINGAM

FISHERIES RESEARCH UNIT,

VIZHINGAM,

VIA TRIVANDRUM,

June 17, 1970.

18. TWO NEW RECORDS OF BRYOZOANS FROM INDIAN WATERS

(With three text-figures)

Studies on the fouling bryozoans of Bombay harbour and its vicinity have brought to light the existence of a good number of species. In a recent collection of fouling bryozoans from the intertidal region at Cuffe Parade (Bombay), two species hitherto unknown from Indian waters, have been encountered. These specimens were found attached on stones and shells obtained from enclaves of shallow waters, found trapped during low tide, all along the area which is exposed to atmospheric air, at least for two hours, twice in a day,